



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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सं० २]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी ११, १९९२ (पौष २१, १९१३)

No. 2]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1992 (PAUSA 21, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड २
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 11th January 1992

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PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

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The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

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- Patent office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Office of the Patent Office.

Fees—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटैंट कार्यालय

एकस्त तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 11 जनवरी 1992

पेटैंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटैंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अधिकार है तथा अम्बर्हा०, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादान-शिक्षक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आशार पर निम्न घण्टे में प्रवर्णित हैं :—

पेटैंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टर्ट
तीसरा तल, नोआर पर्सेन (पश्चिम)
अम्बर्हा०-400013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दमोप एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटैंटिफ़िकेशन”

पेटैंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, टीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका दाजार भवन,
मरम्बती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नक्षे दिल्ली-110005

हरिगाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा बिहार।

तार पता—“पेटैंटोफ़िकेशन”

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2 dated 16th February, 1991, in the page 213, Col. 2, for accepted Complete Specification No. 168178 (Application No. 528/Cal/1987, read name of the Applicants as HYDERABAD INDUSTRIES LTD. instead of Vangala Pattabhi.

Some of the serial Nos. of accepted Complete Specifications with regard to application for Patent Nos. stated therein are not Published in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated 28th September, 1991 and those are to be read as follows.

Sl. No. of accepted Complete Specification and with respect to application for Patent No.

- (a) No. 169333 in the opening of column-2 in page-1092—946/Cal/87.
- (b) No. 169334 in the opening of column-2 in page-1092—377/Cal/88.
- (c) No. 169346 in the opening of column-1 in page-1099—238/Mas/87.
- (d) No. 169347 in the opening of column-1 in page-1099—239/Mas/87.
- (e) No. 169348 in the opening of column-1 in page-1100—242/Mas/87.

पेटैंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, यालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्ष्मणपौर
मिनिकाय तथा प्रिमिनिशी द्वीप।

तार पता—“पेटैंटिफ़िकेशन”

पेटैंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, दिवतीय छहूतनीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगद्वीश बोग रोड
कलकत्ता-600002

भारत का अद्योप क्षेत्र।

तार पता—“पेटैंटिफ़िकेशन”

पेटैंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटैंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनायें, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटैंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अद्यायी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा शुक्र आदेश या जहाँ उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा ऐक ब्लाग की जा सकती है।

(f) No. 169349 in the opening of column-1 in page-1100—266/Mas/87.

(g) No. 169350 in the opening of column-2 in page-1100—271/Mas/87.

(h) No. 169351 in the opening of column-1 in page-1101—299/Mas/87.

(i) No. 169352 in the opening of column-1 in page-1101—307/Mas/87.

(j) No. 169353 instead of No. 169352 in the opening of column-2 page-1101—309/Mas/87.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135. of the Patents Act 1970.

The 26th November, 1991

878/Cal/91 General Electric Company, Improved abrasion-resistant coatings for glass articles.

879/Cal/91 Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., Process and apparatus for pyrolysis of hydrocarbons.

880/Cal/91 American Home Products Corporation, Coronized fat compositions for infant formulas.

881/Cal/91 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., A mobile monitoring device.

882/Cal/91 Sri Jonmejov Maity, Sowing appliance.

The 27th November, 1991

- 883/Cal/91 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc., Microprocessor Controlled Digital Aft Unit.
- 884/Cal/91 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc., Digital method and apparatus for measuring the frequency of an IF signal.
- 885/Cal/91 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd., In-line type electron gun enabling easy centring between main electrode and auxiliary electrode.

The 28th November, 1991

- 886/Cal/91 Sanjay Kumar Ray, Chandrika Varadachari and Kunal Ghosh, Process for producing a slow-releasing copper fertilizer.
- 887/Cal/91 Vivekanand Jha, Total absorption non-tracking-solar stove.
- 888/Cal/91 Vivekanand Jha, Spherical shaped non-tracking solar stove.
- 889/Cal/91 Basf Corporation, Process for making molded polymeric expansion of polymer bead with low blowing agent content.
- 890/Cal/91 The Lubrizol Corporation, Method for preparing a substituted carboxylic acid derivative composition.

The 2nd December, 1991

- 891/Cal/91 Santanu Roy, A novel process for microbiological production of fuels and articles of commercial importance from Polysaccharides and or cellulosic materials.
- 892/Cal/91 Bruce K. Redding, Jr., Apparatus and method for micronizing particles.
- 893/Cal/91 Schock & Co. GMBH., Plastic castings.
- 894/Cal/91 American Cyanamid Company, 2-aryl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyrroline compounds and process for the manufacture of insect Ticidal, 2-aryl-1 (Alkoxyethyl) - 4 - Halo-5-Trifluoro-methyl pyrroles.
- 895/Cal/91 Hoechst Celanese Corporation, Process for the preparation of 5-hydroxystyrene polymers from 4-acetoxystyrene polymers.
- 896/Cal/91 Isover Saint-Gobain, Mineral wool substrate for soilless cultivation.

The 3rd December, 1991

- 897/Cal/91 Mrs. Krishna Roy, Improvement in or relating to combs or the like.
- 898/Cal/91 Raymond Denance, W.C. in which release of the column of flush water puts the bowl under excess pressure, the closure of the bowl (seat to rim of the bowl) being hermetic under the action of the column of water.
- 899/Cal/91 Texaco Development Corporation, Multiphase flow rate monitoring means and method.

The 4th December, 1991

- 900/Cal/91 Shri Rabindra Nath Das, E.C.T. (Electronic Cassette Tinner) Housing.
- 901/Cal/91 Krupp Koppers GMBH., A process for obtaining aromatics from an aromatics-and non-aromatics containing hydrocarbon feed mixture.
- 902/Cal/91 Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Improvements in or relating to voltage controlled power supply.
- 903/Cal/91 Innovative Bicycle Products, Inc., Bicycle handlebar Lock.

The 5th December, 1991

- 904/Cal/91 Henri E. Rosen, Foot Support System for shoes.

905/Cal/91 Btr Plc, Plug valve.

- 906/Cal/91 Erowa AG, Automatically operable manufacturing and machining plant.
- 907/Cal/91 Tractel Tirfor India Pvt. Ltd., Improvement in or relating to travelling trolley.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE OFFICE
BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL,
COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WHST), BOMBAY-13

The 14th October, 1991

- 305/Bom/1991 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Treatment Composition. Great Britain 15-10-90.
- 306/बम्बई/1991 श्री संजय पाटोल अति उन्नत इलैक्ट्रॉनिक चौक (सुपर एडवासड इलैक्ट्रॉनिक चौक)।
- 307/बम्बई/1991 श्री संजय पाटोल उच्च तकनीक इलैक्ट्रॉनिक चौक (हाइटेक इलैक्ट्रॉनिक चौक)।

The 18th October 1991

- 308/Bom/1991 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Preparation of modified polysaccharide.
- 309/Bom/1991 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Synergistic Composition.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD,
MADRAS-600 002

21st October, 1991

- 783/Mas/91 K. Seshadri, A. Ramakrishnan and K. M. Shenoy. Twin-opposed pistons engines with common-combustion chamber & 4 strokes.
- 784/Mas/91 T. N. Nagarajan. Water purification and power generation using high temperature solar energy.
- 785/Mas/91 Malayath Aravindakshan Atmanad; Madhav Srinivas Konnur and Parayil Usman. Flow computer for gas flow metering.
- 786/Mas/91 Malayath Aravindakshan Atman and Madhav Srinivas Konnur. Cross correlation flowmeter.
- 787/Mas/91 Malayath Aravindakshan Atmanand and Madhav Srinivas Konnur. Shock guard.
- 788/Mas/91 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd., Combustion Chamber of a gas turbine.
- 789/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc., Quick-connect sectional boom members for cranes and the like.
- 790/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Carbody to crawler connection.
- 791/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Crane upperworks to lowerworks alignment system.
- 792/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Easily removable sheave assembly.
- 793/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Self-assembling and self-disassembling crawler crane.
- 794/Mas/91 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Multi-coupling device for crane hydraulic lines.
- 795/Mas/91 Hoechst Ceram Tec Aktiengesellschaft. Surge voltage protector.

22nd October, 1991

- 796/Mas/91 Girivas Viswanath Shet. A script of a horror film.
- 797/Mas/91 Girivas Viswanath Shet. A method of using four wheeler vehicles as ambulances by affixing sirens on it for hospitals and which are to be used only for emergency purpose of hospitals.

- 798/Mas/91 Dailey Petroleum Services Corp. Apparatus for preventing separation of a down-hole motor from a drill string.
- 799/Mas/91 Union Oil Company of California Hydraulic release system.
- 800/Mas/91 Mauser-Werke GMBH. Blow moulding machine.
- 801/Mas/91 Yarkathody Sanjeeva Rai. An improved mouth gag.

23rd October, 1991

- 802/Mas/91 The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. Saccharide Compositions and method for preparing the same. (April 15, 1991; New Zealand).
- 803/Mas/91 The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. An apparatus for the glycosyltransferase-catalyzed synthesis of a saccharid ecomposition. (April 15, 1991; New Zealand).
- 804/Mas/91 Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Non-Reusable container. (October 25, 1990; United Kingdom).
- 805/Mas/91 Dow Corning Corporation. A process for rendering a solid surface of a substrate less adherent to materials. (May 6, 1988; Canada) (Divisional to Patent Application No. 407/Mas/88).
- 806/Mas/91 Himont Incorporated. Propylene polymer films and laminates.

24th October, 1991

- 807/Mas/91 Parag Chandragupta Prasad. Infinitely variable automatic gear system.
- 808/Mas/91 Wes Technology Inc. Hydraulic actuator for isolators (October 26, 1990; Great Britain).
- 809/Mas/91 Sintetica SA. Method for making liposomes of enhanced entrapping capacity toward foreign substances to be encapsulated.

25th October, 1991

- 810/Mas/91 Madella. Improved prestressed rolling bearing.
- 811/Mas/91 Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Plasma burner for the melting and keeping warm of materials that are to be treated in vessels.
- 812/Mas/91 Rosemount Inc. Method and apparatus for capacitance temperature compensation and manufacturability in a dual plate capacitive pressure transmitter.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

- 169901
(177/Mas/89)
Ante dated to July 1, 1985.
- 169907
(452/Mas/87)
Ante dated to June 5, 1984
- 169918
(75/Bom/89)
Ante dated to August 5, 1987.
- 169930
(280/Cal/90)
Ante dated to July 3, 1987.

POST-DATING UNDER SECTION 17

- 168178
(528/Cal/87)
Post-dated to August 9, 1987.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on applicable to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोइ व्यक्ति, इसके नियम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम एसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पंटैट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवंति एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को एसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर वे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पंटैट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में दधा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए गयीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुसृप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित श्रितियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विकल्प हैं यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है (अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हैं भाग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटों प्राप्तियाँ यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटों प्रतियाँ की आपूर्ति पंटैट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेखों को जाड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (व्यांकिक प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटों लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 187-C₁ [GROUP-LXI(2)]

169901

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 L 5/00 11/00.

A DEVICE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A ROUTING TABLE LOCALIZED IN THE M-th NODE.

Applicant : JS TELECOM OF 36, 38 RUE DE LA PRINCESSE, 78430 LOUVECIENNES, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : PASCAL DEVEZE.

Application No. 177/Mas/89 filed March 2, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 166011 (498/Mas/85); Ante-dated to July 1, 1985.

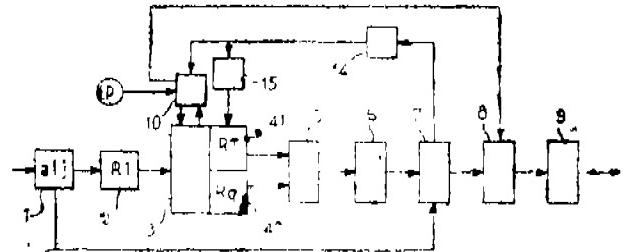
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A device for the establishment of a routing table localized in the m-th node, comprising :

a detector (1) of direct links connected to a circuit (2) for establishment of the matrix R_1 the output of which is fed to a memory (3) in which are stored the matrix R_1 and the m-th row of the matrix R the output from said memory being connected to a reading mechanism (41, 42) which is connected to a circuit (5) enabling comparison of the elements of the same rank from the m-th row of the matrix R_q and the n-th column of the matrix R_1 and to determine the rank of such elements which are non-zero, the output of said circuit (5) being connected to a circuit (6) placing into memory the address corresponding to the rank of a non-zero element, the output of which is connected to a circuit (7) calculating and storing the address of the first node of each determined pathway with a minimum number of nodes to proceed from the m-th node to another node of the network; a circuit (14) being connected to the said circuit (7) for determining the nodes n of the network such that the first node of a pathway comprising a minimum number of nodes to proceed from the m-th node to the n-th node, the output of which is connected to a mechanism (15) choosing, for a fixed q, a node n among those determined by the foregoing circuit in such a way that it considers all of them once and only once during a cycle for a given value of q and to a mechanism (11) incrementing by one unit the value of q when the said preceding mechanism (15) has considered all the nodes n determined by the said preceding circuit (14), and there still exists at least one node n such that the first node of a pathway comprising a minimum of nodes to proceed from the m-th to the n-th node has not yet been determined, the output from said mechanism (11) is connected to a circuit (12) for establishment of the m-th row of the matrix X_{q+1} followed by a circuit (13) for establishment of the m-th row of the matrix R_{q+1} the output of circuit (7) being connected to a circuit (8) which, for every node n of the network

such that there exists numerous pathways with a minimum number of nodes to proceed from the m-th node to the n-th node, and such that the first nodes of these pathways are different, performs the selection of one of these first nodes, the output of which being connected to a circuit (9) which stores the selected first nodes, and forms the routing table from the m-th node.



(Cmp. 19 pgsat,

Drwgs. 1 sheet)

CLASS : 105 C [GROUP XLI (7)]

169902

Int. Cl.⁴ : G08 C 19/10

CAPACITANCE TYPE TRANSDUCER FOR MEASURING POSITIONS.

Applicant : MITUTOYO MFG. CO. LTD., OF 5-31-19, SHIBA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE CORPORATION.

Inventor : INGVAR ANDERMO.

Application No. 263/Mas/87 filed on 8th April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A capacitance type transducer for measuring positions having a first scale and a second scale which are positioned close and displaced relatively to each other :

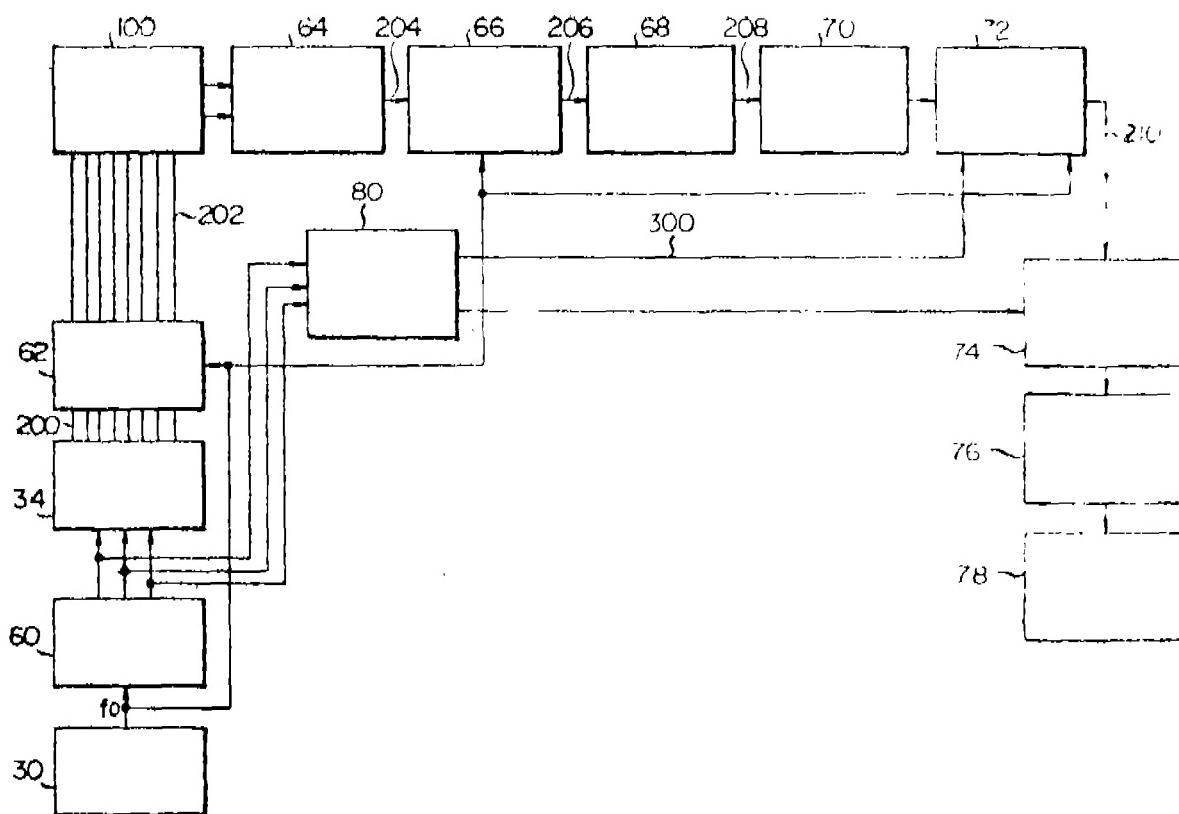
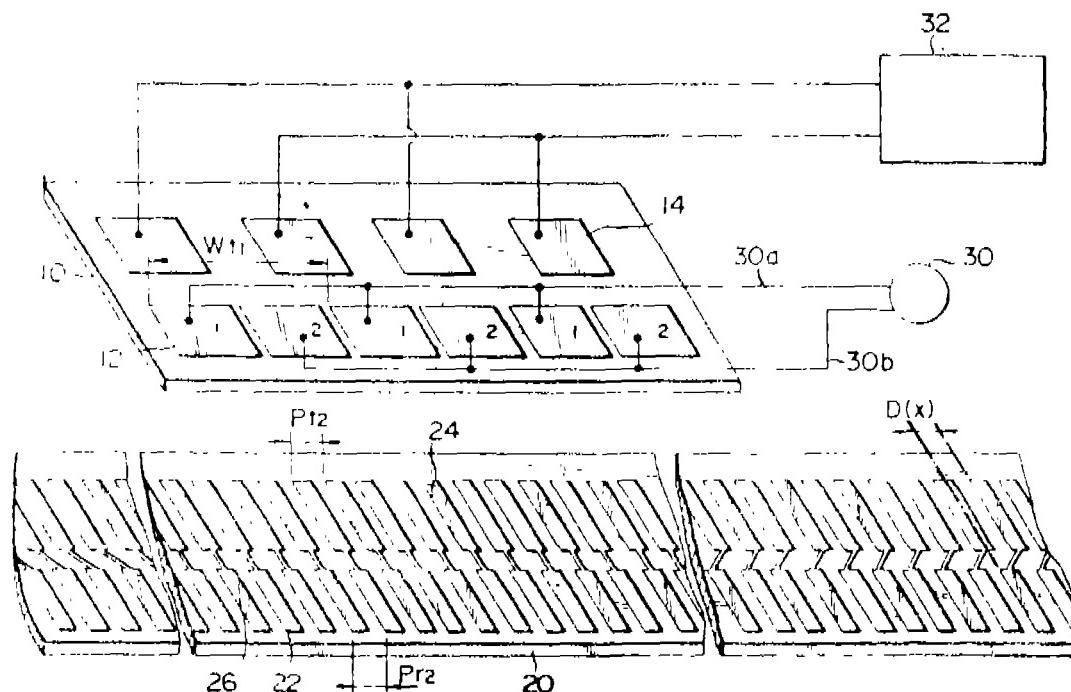
said first scale is provided with a plurality of first transmitting electrodes to which A.C. signals are supplied, and with a plurality of first receiving electrodes insulated from said first transmitting electrodes to which a measuring circuit is connected ;

said second scale is provided with a plurality of second receiving electrodes arranged along the relative displacement direction to face and to be capacitively coupled with said first transmitting electrodes, and with a plurality of second transmitting electrodes arranged along the relative displacement direction to face and to be capacitively coupled with said first receiving electrodes;

said second receiving electrodes and second transmitting electrodes are electrically coupled with each other through a plurality of corresponding coupling electrodes;

a predetermined deflection is given between each of said second receiving electrodes and each of said second trans-

mitting electrodes along the relative displacement direction respectively.



CLASS : 147 C, E [GROUP IX(3)] 169903

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 R 23/00

MAGNETIC TRANSDUCER APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING A SIGNAL WITH RESPECT TO A MAGNETIC MEDIUM.

Applicant : AMPEX CORPORATION, OF 401 BROADWAY, M.S.3-35, REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA, 94063-3199, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors : BEVERLEY R. GOOCH, ROGER W. WOOD AND REX NIEDERMAYER.

Application No. 367/Mas/87 filed on 19th May, 1987.

Convention dated 15th December 1986; No. 525360; CANADA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

30 Claims

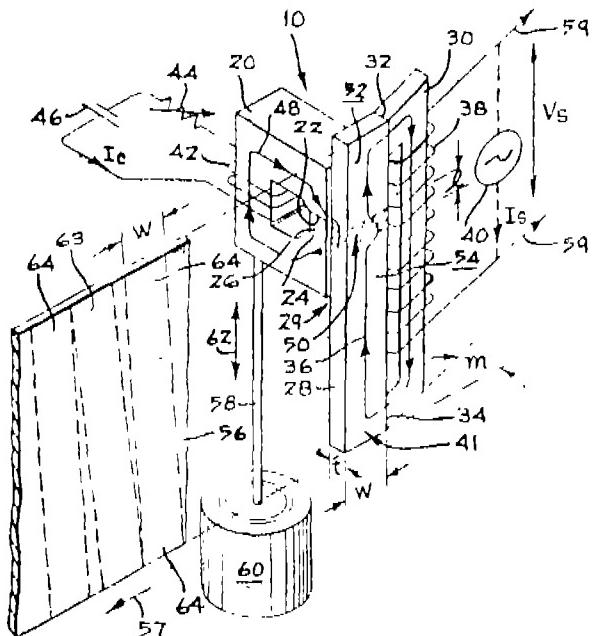
A magnetic transducer apparatus for transferring a signal with respect to a magnetic medium, comprising :

a magnetic core with poles defining a transducing gap therebetween;

a body of magnetic material extending in close proximity to said magnetic core to bridge said transducing gap;;

means associated with said magnetic core for providing a magnetic flux which flows in said body with different amounts of flux in different portions of said body to thereby define a region in said body which establishes an area through which magnetic flux is transferred to or from said body; and

means for moving said magnetic core relative to said body to thereby vary the location of said region along said body.



Complete specn. 42 pages;

Drgs. 7 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 147 C, E [GROUP LX(3)]

169904

Int. Cl.⁴ : G11 B 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR COUPLING INFORMATION DEFINED BY A MAGNETIC FLUX.

Applicant : AMPEX CORPORATION OF 401 BROADWAY, M.S. 3-35, REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA 94063-3199, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : BEVERLEY R. GOOCH.

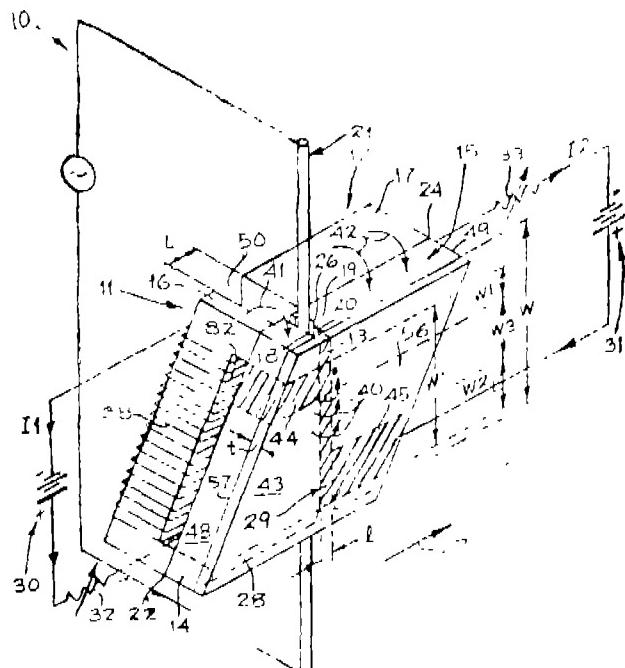
Application No. 366/Mas/87 filed on 19 May 1987.

Convention dated 15-12-186; No. 525360 (CANADA).

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

6 Claims

Apparatus for coupling information defined by magnetic flux between a first body of magnetic material and a second body of magnetic material which defines a magnetic flux path with a non-magnetic gap having a width transverse to the direction of the flux flow in the said flux path, characterised in that a third body of magnetic material is disposed magnetically proximate said first body of magnetic material to couple information flux to or from the same and having a portion thereof disposed magnetically proximate said gap in said magnetic flux path within said second body of magnetic material to provide coupling of control flux to or from said flux path, which control flux forms a signal transfer region in said third body of magnetic material that defines the location at which information flux is coupled between said first and third bodies and means for varying the location of said signal transfer region within said third body of material in two opposite directions parallel to said width.



8 Claims

In a method of producing shaped sheet metal product such as herein described wherein the said sheet metal is stamped in the die, the improvement comprises providing a resilient support layer comprising a composition containing a plasticizer selected from hydrocarbon oil, diorganopolysiloxane oil, organic plasticizer or a mixed organic/diorganopolysiloxane polymer and a known reinforcing inorganic filler and the reaction product of :

A. a vinylated diorganopolysiloxane oil with a viscosity of between 100 and 100,000 mPa s at 25°C, containing at least two vinyl radicals per molecule, the other radicals being chosen from methyl, ethyl, phenyl, and 3, 3, 3-trifluoro-propyl radicals, at least 60% of the number of the organic radicals being methyl radicals;

B. an organopolysiloxane containing at least 3 \equiv SiH groups per molecule, chosen from branched organopolysiloxanes and straight-chain diorganopolysiloxanes;

C. optionally a coupling agent, which is a straight-chain diorganopolysiloxane containing two \equiv SiH groups per molecule, the ratio of the number of \equiv SiH groups in (B) + (C) to the number of the vinyl radicals in (A) being between 0.7 and 2; in the presence of a platinum group catalyst, the said composition having a shore 00 hardness of less than about 40.

(Comp. Specn. - 33 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 147 C, E [GROUP LX(3)]

169906

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 11 C 11/02, 15/02.

MAGNETIC RECORD MEDIUM.

Applicant : AMPLEX CORPORATION, OF 401 BROADWAY, M.S. 3-35, REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA 94063-3199, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors : BEVERLEY R. GOOCH, ROGER W. WOOD, REX NIEDERMEYER.

Application No. 368/Mas/87 filed on 19th May 1987.

Convention dated 15th December 1986 No. 525360: CANADA.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

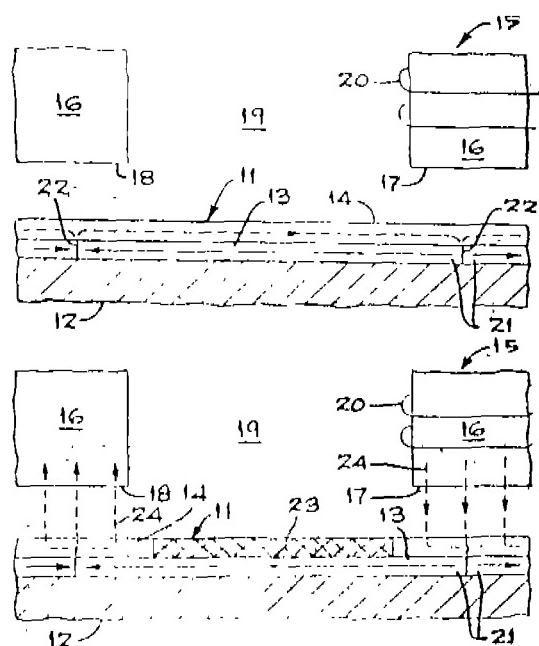
6 Claims

A magnetic recording medium having

(a) a non-magnetic substrate;

(b) a magnetically coercive layer for storing magnetic signals characterized in that it comprises

a layer of magnetically permeable, magnetically saturable material such as Ni-Fe alloy and Fe+Al alloy.



(Complete Specn. 22 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24-B—[GROUP-I.V]

169907

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 D 55 00, 65 '84.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ROTATABLE BRAKING MEMBER FOR VEHICLE DISC BRAKE OF THE LIQUID COOLED TYPE.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) ROY CAMPBELL, (2) GRAHAM JOHN GORNALL.

Application No. 452/Mas/87 filed June 23, 1987.

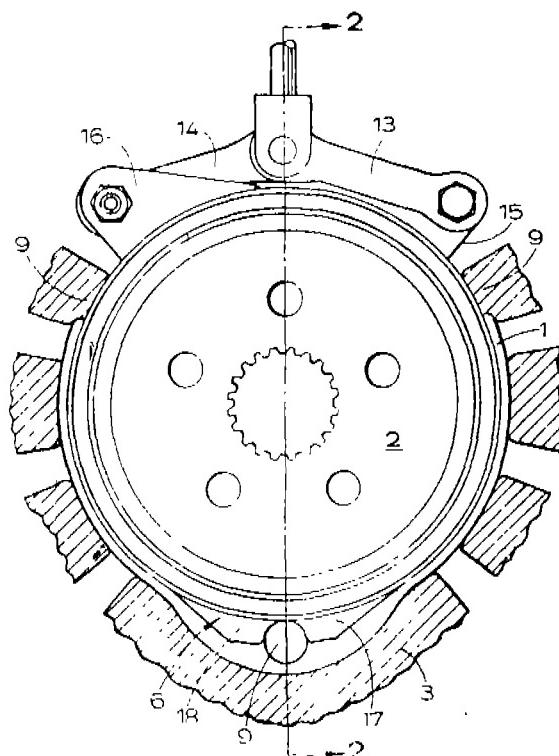
Divisional to Patent No. 161356 (411 Mas '83); Antedated to June 5, 1984.

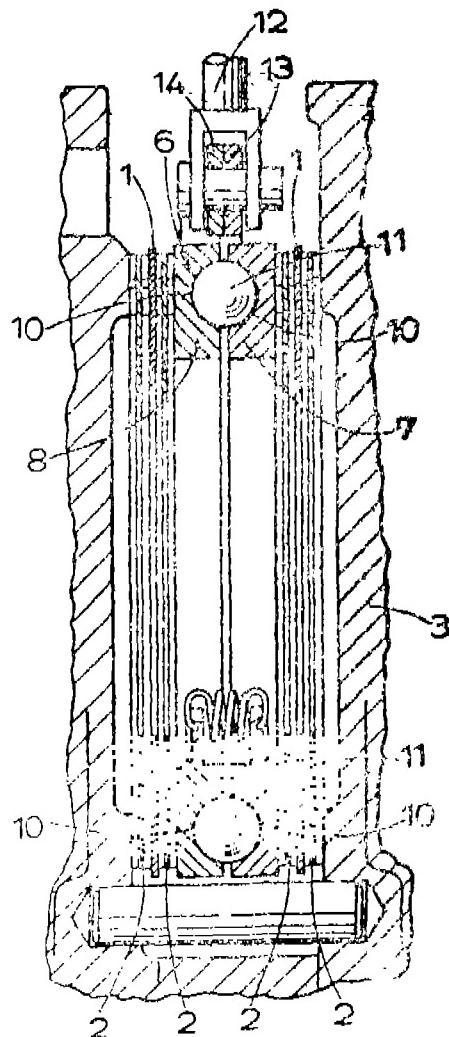
Convention date : June 11, 1983; (No. 8316025; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

19 Claims

A rotatable friction braking member, for use in a liquid cooled disc brake of the kind herein stated in which the lining of friction material is separated into inner and outer annular rings by a single annular groove, substantially coaxial with the axis of rotation of the rotatable friction braking member, said groove acting as a reservoir for cooling liquid, throttling means are provided for throttling the flow of liquid across the braking faces of the rings, and reservoir supply flow grooves are provided in the inner ring to replenish the cooling liquid of the annular groove, at least some of the reservoir supply flow grooves extending in a radial direction from the inner peripheral edge of the inner ring to at least the single annular groove.

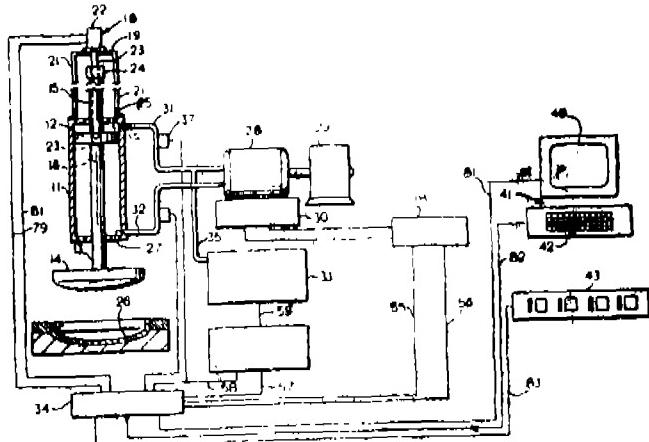




(Comp. Specn.—19 pages:

Drgs.—6 sheets)

advance from the retracted toward the glass pressing position at an initial high rate of advance, means to reduce the rate of advance as said plunger approaches the glass pressing position, means to maintain the rate of advance as the plunger makes initial contact with glass in the female mold; means responsive to ram pressing pressure of a magnitude sufficient to assure that the viewing face region of said plunger and female mold are completely filled with glass and progressively reduce the pressure of said ram; and means to maintain said ram and plunger at a predetermined pressing pressure.



(Comp. Specn.—26 pages;

Drg.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 90 I [GROUP XXXVI]

169909

Int. Cl. : C 03 B 11/00.

APPARATUS FOR PRESSING CATHODE RAY TUBE FACEPLATES.

Applicant : OI-NEG TV PRODUCTS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 229, SOUTH STATE STREET, DOVER, KENT.

Inventor : DONALD GERALD DAVEY.

Application No. 422/MAS/87 filed on 8th June, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

Ind. Cl. : 90 I [GROUP XXXVI] 169908

Int. Cl. : C 03 B 11/00.

AN IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING GLASS CATHODE RAY TUBE FACEPLATES.

Applicant : OI-NEG TV PRODUCTS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVID SHANABERGER.

Application No. 423/MAS/87 filed on 8th June, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

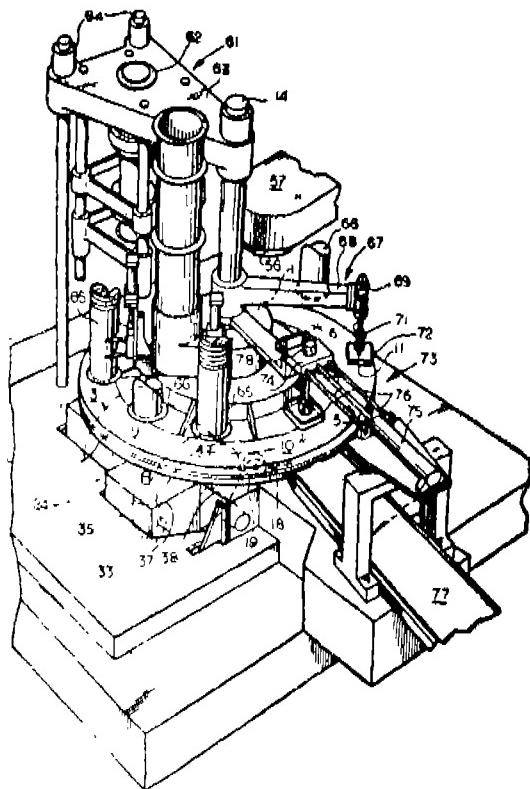
8 Claims

In an apparatus for making cathode ray tube faceplates comprising a ram, a plunger for faceplates on said ram, a female mold for faceplates corresponding to said plunger at the limit of pressing travel of said plunger; means to transfer said ram between a position in which said plunger is retracted from said female mold and a position in which said plunger is in glass pressing relationship to said female mold, the improvement comprising a control means for said ram

13 Claims

Apparatus for pressing cathode ray tube faceplates comprising a circular table mounted for rotation about a central axis normal to said table; a plurality of mold stations positioned in a circular array centered on said axis and equally spaced around said table; a first mold part at each mold station carried by said table; a mating mold adapted to cooperate with said first mold part; a pressing ram mounting said mating mold at a press station to press charges of molten glass between said first mold parts and said mating mold; a hub secured to said table concentric with said axis; a plurality of cam followers mounted on said hub and extending radially therefrom; a barrel cam engaged with said followers to drive said table in rotation, said cam having a rib having

side walls engaged by adjacent followers on opposed side wall portions of said rib, and said rib having a dwell section and a drive section; and drive means to rotate said helical cam.



(Comp. Specn.—25 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 C [GROUP XXXVIII (2)] 169910

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 12 B 1/00 & G 12 B 9/02.

A MEROLOGICAL INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING THE SURFACE OF A WORKPIECE.

Applicant : RANK TAYLOR HOBSON LIMITED, A
BRITISH COMPANY OF 2 NEW STAR ROAD, LEICESTER
LE4 7TQ, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) DAVID NETTLETON, (2) JAYANTI-LAL AMAIDAS PATEL, (3) ALAN GERALD MERRILLS.

Application No. 455/MAS/87 filed on 23rd June, 1987.
Convention date - 27.6.1986 No. 8615772 (United King-

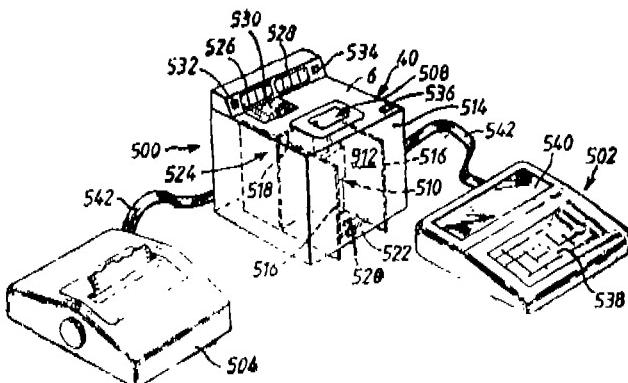
Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4).

Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

15 Claims

A metrological instrument for measuring the surface of a workpiece, comprising a protective housing having a surface having an opening, means for locating a workpiece in a predetermined position relative to said housing, a surface sensor disposed in said protective housing, and drive means for moving said sensor relative to said housing along a predetermined path having first, second and third portions, so that in said first portion said sensor is projected out of said housing to a position adjacent the surface of a workpiece located by said locating means, so that in said second portion said sensor traverses the surface of said workpiece for performing a measuring operation, so that in said third portion said sensor is retracted through said opening into said housing, and so that during at least part of said second portion the sensor is spaced a substantial distance from said surface of said housing whereby the instrument can measure surface

of workpieces other than surfaces lying in the plane of said surface of said housing.



(Comp. Specn.—38 pages;

Drgs. 12 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32F₈ (b)—IX(1)

169911

Int. Cl. : C07C—51/00, 51/353.

C10G—25/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FATTY CARBOXYLIC ACIDS SYNTHETICALLY FROM THE OLEFINS CONTAINED IN ETROLEUM REFINERY STREAMS.

Applicant : INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF G-9, ALI YAVAR JANG MARG, BANDRA (EAST), BOMBAY-400 051, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. AKHILESH KUMAR BHATNAGAR,
(2) AMBRISH KUMAR MISRA, (3)DR. ANURAG ATEET
GUPTA & (4) KRISHAN KUMAR SWAMY.

Application No. 259/BOM/1988 filed on Sept. 9, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

11 Claims

A process for the production of fatty carboxylic acids synthetically from the olefins contained in petroleum streams which comprises subjecting the said petroleum refinery streams to free radical conversion process characterised in that said petroleum refinery stream is first subjected to an olefin enrichment treatment by absorption, extraction or bonding of upward aromatics and sulphur contained in said feed stock using :

- (i) absorbants known per se for absorption;
 - (ii) solvents known per se for solvent extraction or
 - (iii) urea for urea adduction, to obtain a treated feed stock which is rich in -olefins, whereafter the pre-treated feed stock is subjected to a liquid phase free radical catalyst addition process using monobasic acids having C₂ to C₈ n-alkyl chain, carrying out the said reaction in presence of free radical catalysts selected from benzoyl peroxide, di-tert-butyl peroxide, azobisisobutyronitrile, m-ascitylene oxide peroxide, benzoyl perbengooate at temperature in the range of 100 to 200°C, followed by recovering the un-reacted monobasic acid in a manner as herein described and recovering the desired product in a manner as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 26 pages,

Drg. Nil

Cl. : 32F₀(b)(1);+55E₄ [XIX(1)]

169912

Int. Cl. : A 61k, 31/155.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHENYL AMIDINE AND PHENYL GUANIDINE COMPOUNDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HYPERGLYCEMIA.

Applicants : BOOTS PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., 17, RAMJIBHAI KAMANI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) BALASUBRAMANIAN GOPALAN.

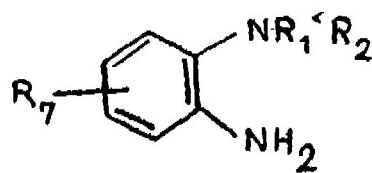
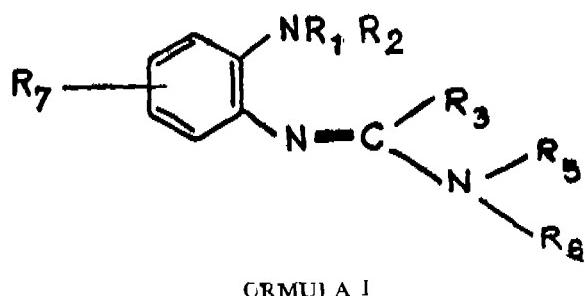
Application No. 1/Bom/1989, Filed January 2, 1989.

Complete after Provisional on December 20, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

1 Claim

A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specifications and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; in which NR₁R₂ is morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidinyl, thiamorpholino, methylpiperazinyl, N, N-dimethylamino or N-(methoxyethyl)-N-methylamino, R₃ is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms when R₅ and R₆ are H or R₃ is NH₂ when NR₅R₆ are N, N-dimethylamino, N, N-diethylamino, N-butyl-N-methylamino, N, N-bis(methoxyethyl) amino, morpholino, pyrrolidinyl or piperidino and R₇ is H, methyl, ethyl, isobutyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylthiomethyl, fluoro or chlore, said process comprising heating a compound of formula V shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification in which NR₁ R₂ and R₇ are as defined above with a compound of formula R'CN in which R' is the group R₃ when R₅ and R₆ are to be H or the group NR₅ R₆ when R₃ is to be NH₂ at a temperature in the range 90-170°C for sufficient time to complete the reaction in the presence or absence of anhydrous aluminium chloride when R' is R₃ or in the presence or absence of m-cresol when R' is NR₅R₆.



FORMULA V

Complete specification 17 pages; Drawings. Nil,
Provisional Specification 65 pages; Drawings-3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 56 D—(V)

169913

Int. Cl. : C 13 G 1/00.

AN IMPROVED BATCH TYPE VACUUM PAN FOR SUGAR CRYSTALLISATION FOR CONTINUOUS DELIVERY OF THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : PRAMODE KUMAR BELSARE 'ADIPARNA' 63, UNITED WESTERN BANK SOCIETY, KARVE NAGAR, PUNE-411 052, MAHARASHTRA, STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 14/Bom/1989 Filed on 12-1-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

The improved batch type vacuum pan for sugar crystallisation for continuous delivery of the same comprising plurality of partition plates usually in even numbers, the said plates are radially provided; the plates numbered 1, 3, 5, 7 and so on are provided with opening at the upper portion of the said plates while the plates numbered 2, 4, 6, 8, and so on are provided with opening at lower level thereby creating a serpentine path for the mother liquor to pass through a longer distance for completing development of sugar crystallisation such that the massecuite is continuously discharged through a sidewardly provided massecuite outlet.

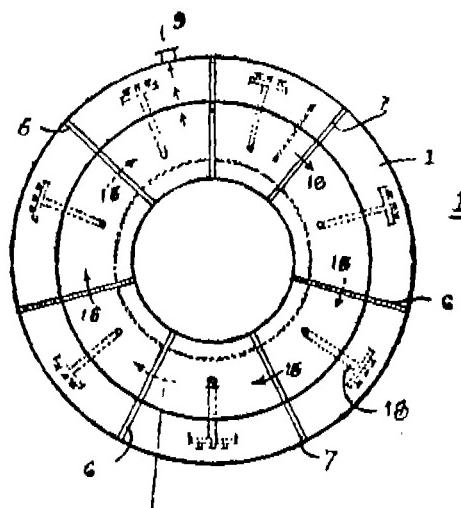


Fig. 2

Complete specif. 6 pages

Drg. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. 80 I Gr. [VI]

169914

Int. Cl. : C 02 F—1/42, B 01 J—47/00, 47/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEVICES USED FOR RESIN BASED TREATMENT OF LIQUIDS SUCH AS WATER SOFTENING, DE-IONIZATION, NON-WATER TREATMENT LIKE PURIFYING GLYOXAL, SUGAR SOLUTIONS AND EFFLUENT TREATMENT.

Applicants : TON EXCHANGE (INDIA) LIMITED TIECICON HOUSE, DR. E. MOSES ROAD, MAHALAXMI, BOMBAY-400 011, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

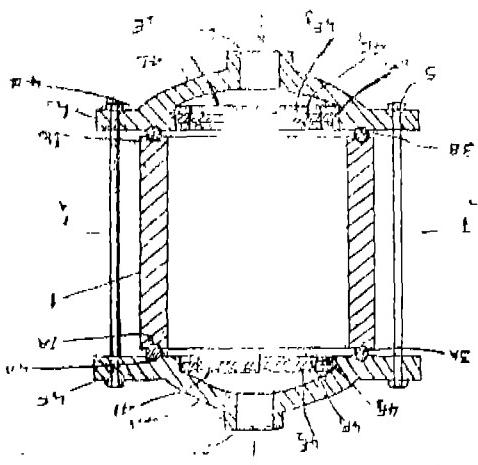
Inventors : (1) Dr. Vinod Chintamani Malse
(2) Mr. Subhash Rajaram Korgaonkar
(3) Mr. Khushal Premchand Mahajan
(4) Dr. Vijay Shripad Kamat.

Application No. 43/Bom/1989 Filed on 23-2-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A device for resin based treatment of liquids such as water softening and/or deionization or non water effluent liquid stream treatment comprising a hollow container, the two ends of the container, when placed in an upright manner forming an open top end and open bottom end thereof, said top end and the said bottom end having grooves for engaging sealing rings therein, a pair of cover plates with liquid flow openings namely a top cover plate and a bottom cover plate either one or each of the cover plates being provided with a resin holding unit/and having similar complementary groove means (like the hollow container) and respectively sealingly seated on said top end and bottom end, respectively using sealing rings the bottom cover plate and the top cover plate being fastened together by fastening means like bolts and nuts through holes provided in the extension members in said bottom cover plate and top cover plate.



Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drgs 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 34B Gr. [X] 169915

Int. Cl. : D 01 F—2/00, 2/02, 2/08, 2/10

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOSIC FIBRES.

Applicant : BIRLA RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES, BIRLAGRAM 456331, NAGDA (M.P.) INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : (1) INDUBHAI HEMCHAND PAREKH
 (2) SUNANDA KUMAR ROYMOULIK.

Application No. 39/Bom/1989 Filed on 13-2-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of cellulosic fibers comprising the steps of :

- (a) dissolving the cellulosic material in a solvent system comprising dimethylacetamide and lithium chloride to obtain a cellulosic solution;
- (b) filtering the solution to remove impurities;
- (c) deaerating the filtered solution to remove air and obtain a clear solution;
- (d) extruding the clear solution through a spinnerette in an aqueous or organic solvent coagulating bath followed by;

(e) stretching the coagulated filaments cutting into staples, regenerating, washing and drying in the usual manner characterised in that—

- (i) the cellulosic fibres are first subjected to activation before dissolution, said activation being carried out by swelling the cellulosic fibres in two stages, first in water and then in alcohol to enhance dissolution of the fibres, in step (a)
- (ii) the said dissolution step (a) mentioned above is carried out at moderate temperatures of 40 to 90°C in dimethyl acetamide as solvent containing upto 12% by weight of lithium chloride, preferably 7-10% by weight;
- (iii) the coagulation is carried out in water or acetone medium containing upto 5 to 20% by acetone medium containing upto 5 to 20% by weight of dimethyl acetamide with or without lithium chloride at temperatures in the range of 20° to 45°C; and
- (iv) said stretching being carried out first in air to 40-80% original length and then in an aqueous bath containing 1-5% dimethylacetamide to a further 60-120% length.

Compl. specn. 21 pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 56 G Gr. (V); 17 D Gr. [XIV (2)] 169916
 80 1+K Gr. (VI).

Int. Cl. : B 01 D—13/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR RECOVERING UNFERMENTED SUGARS FROM THE EFFLUENT/SPENT WASH OF ALCOHOL DISTILLERIES AND INCREASING THE FERMENTATION EFFICIENCY OF SUBSTRATES AND A PLANT FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID PROCESS.

Applicants : FOUR EYES RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED, 798, BHANDARKAR INSTITUTE ROAD, PUNE-411004, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MR. TARAPRAKASH PRABHAKAR VARTAK
 (2) DR. ABDULLA AHMED KHATRI
 (3) MR. MADHUKAR SHANKAR GODBOLE.

Application No. 69/Bom/1989 Filed on 17-3-1989.

Complete After Provisional Left on 14-6-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

17 Claims

An improved process for recovering unfermented sugars from the effluent/spent wash of alcohol distilleries comprising the following steps :

- (a) fermentation of substrates, with the help of micro organisms such as yeast after dilution of the said substrates by adding water in a fermenter;
- (b) distillation of alcohol from the fermented broth in a distillator leaving out the spent wash;
- (c) fractionation of the said spent wash into 'Retentate' and 'Permeate' by using ultrafiltration system consisting of semipermeable membranes;

- (d) recycling the said permeate into the said fermenter for dilution of the said substrates thereby recovering the unfermented sugars from the spent wash and increasing the fermentation efficiency of the substrates;
- (e) disposing off the said 'Retentate' fraction of the spent wash.

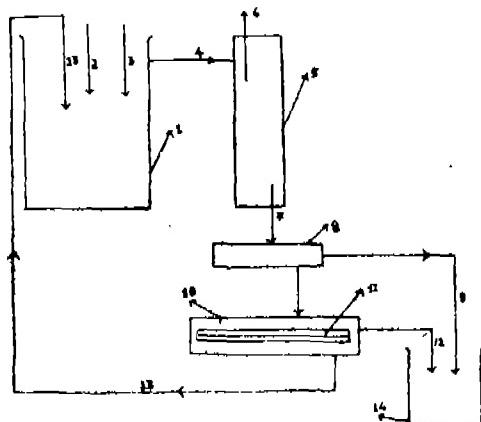


Fig. 2

Prov. Specn. 8 pages.

Compl. specn. 11 pages

Drg. NIL

Drg. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 189 [LXVI (9)]

169917

Int. Cl. A 61 K—7/42.

COSMETIC COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) RUSI GOVERNOR, &
(2) COLUR VISWESWARIAH NATRAJ.

Application No. 74/Bom/1989 Filed March 21, 1989.

Complete after prov. left March 20, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A cosmetic composition for lightening skin comprising :

- (a) from 0.1 to 10% by weight of niacinamide or a precursor thereof;
- (b) from 0.1 to 10% by weight of a sunscreen chosen from 4-tertiary butyl-4'-methoxy dibenzoylmethane, 2-ethyl hexyl methoxy cynamate or a mixture thereof;
- (c) from 0.1 to 5% by weight of a silicone/compound such as herein described;
- (d) a conventional commercially acceptable vehicle.

Compl. specn. 10 pages

Provisional specn. 8 pages

Drgs. Nil.

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 40 B [II(1)]

169918

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 21/14, 21/16.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PETROLEUM CRACKING CATALYST CONTAINING A SILICA/MAGNESIA CATALYST COGEL BASE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : ANDREW PAUL CHAPPLE.

Application No. : 75/Bom/1989 Filed March 21, 1989.

Divisional of Pat. Appln. No. 253/Bom/87. Ante-dated to August 5, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims

A process for preparing a petroleum cracking catalyst containing a silica/magnesia catalyst cogel base wherein :

- (i) a liquid magnesia source, such as herein described, at a pH of 10 or below and a liquid silica source, such as herein described are intimately mixed in proportions providing a magnesia content in the range 5% to 50% by weight of the silica and magnesia in a liquor with a pH from 9.0 to 10;
- (ii) the resultant liquor is maintained at a pH 9.0 to 10 until no free magnesium hydroxide is detected in the solid phase by IR spectroscopy, and magnesium ions are not detected in the liquid phase; and
- (iii) the resulting cogel base is intimately mixed with a zeolite and the resultant mixture dried to provide a petroleum cracking catalyst with the composition
40% to 90% by weight silica/magnesia base.
5% to 40% by weight zeolite.

Compl. specn. 22 pages

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 201 C - II(4)

169919

Int. Cl. : C 07 D—333/46, 333/48, 337/00,
B 01 D 15/04

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OR REGENERATION OF CONTAMINATED OR SPENT SULFOLANE.

Applicant : INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LIMITED, OF P.O. PETROCHEMICALS, DISTRICT VADODARA, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) RAJ KUMAR JAGDAMBA LAL, &
(2) SODANKOOR GARADI THIRUMALE-SWARA BHAT.

Application No. : 90/Bom. 1989 Filed on Apr. 10 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

15 Claims

A process for the purification or regeneration of contaminated or spent sulfolane which comprises passing said contaminated or spent sulfolane through at least a pair of columns arranged in series, the first of said columns containing cation-exchange resin and the second anion-exchange resin, the volume ratio of said cation-exchange resin to said anion-exchange resin lying in the range of 1 : 1 to 1 : 4 and the contact between said sulfolane and the ion exchange resins being effected at a temperature of from 20 °C to 80 °C

Compl. specn. 17 pages

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 87D E-XLII(4)

169920

Int. Cl. : A 63 F—3/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR A GAME.

Applicant & Inventor : VANESH GOKAL AND HEMRAJ GOKAL, BOTH SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALS OF INDIAN ORIGIN OF RAMSDEN ROAD, RESERVOIR HILLS, DURBAN 4091, NATAL PROVINCE, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 92/Bom/1989 Filed April 10, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

11 Claims

A apparatus for a game, which includes at least one first element having a surface provided with a fastening formation in the form of a multiplicity of flexible protrusions and at least one second element having a surface provided with fastening formations in the form of a multiplicity of flexible protrusions, that may engage each other to releasably fasten one element of the game to another.

Compl. specn. 10 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets

Cl. : 93

169921

Int. Cl. : B22f 3/10

IMPROVED IRON-BASED POWDER COMPOSITION HAVING ENHANCED GREEN PROPERTIES.

Applicant : HOEGANAES CORPORATION, RIVER ROAD AND TAYLORS AVENUE, RIVERTON, NEW JERSEY 08077, U.S.A.

Inventor : FREDERICK J. SEMEL.

Application No. 804/Cal/1987 filed 15 October, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims

An improved green composition for use in the production of myriad metal parts by conventional powder metallurgy technique made of

- (a) iron and/or steel powders,
- (b) powders of alloying elements as herein described, and
- (c) a binding agent

and having improved dusting resistance for the alloying elements, improved flow resistance, improved green strength and improved apparent and green density, said composition having been formed by mechanically mixing said iron based powder, alloying powder and said binding agent and compacted if necessary, to desired shape characterized in that the said binding agent is a resin substantially insoluble in water selected from the group consisting of

- (1) Homopolymers of vinyl acetate or copolymers of vinyl acetate in which at least 70% of the monomeric units are vinyl acetate;
- (2) Cellulosic ester or ether resins;
- (3) Methacrylate polymers or copolymers;
- (4) Alkyd resins
- (5) Polyurethane resins; and
- (6) Polyester resins.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Cl. : 72-C, D

169922

Int. Cl. : C06b 21/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROPELANT CHARGE POWDER.

Applicant : WNC-NITROCHEMIE GMBH., D-8261 ASCHAU, WEST GERMANY.

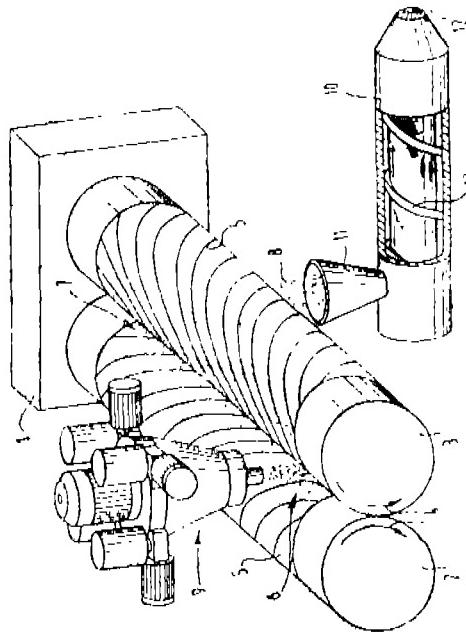
Inventors : (1) DR. JURGEN KNOBLOCH (2) WOLFGANG HELMICHH (3) HELMUT PAUSCH (4) DR. WOLFGANG MIEHLING (5) GUNTHER NIEDERMEIER.

Application No. 805/Cal/1987 filed October 15, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for the preparation of propellant charge powder, in particular dibasic solventless powder, in which raw powder mixture which is moist, in particular moist with water, is homogenised and gelatinised by kneading at an elevated temperature not exceeding 120°C and the gelatinised mass is then granulated and the granulate is moulded into powder strands which are worked up into the finished powder by cutting and optionally an end treatment, characterised in that kneading is carried out by means of shearing rollers to which the raw powder mixture is continuously supplied and at one end of which the gelatinised mass is continuously removed.



Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheets.

Cl. : 136-E

Int. Cl. : B29c 65/00, 65/64

169923

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A MOLDED COMPOSITE FORM.

Applicant : ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC., 3412 HILLVIEW AVENUE PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94304 U.S.A.

Inventor : SHELDON L. LEVY.

Application No. 810/Cal/1987 filed 19 October 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for producing a molded composite form comprising a substrate such as herein described bonded to a thermoplastic element, comprising the steps of :

providing a heated composite of said substrate in contact with said thermoplastic element at a first temperature sufficient to soften said thermoplastic element for a molding operation;

juxtaposing said heated composite in a mold cavity characterized by a predetermined surface configuration, said cavity being at a second temperature less than said first temperature whereby said composite is cooled, and shaped into said configuration;

and removing said molded composite form from said cavity.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Cl. : 130-I 169924

Int. Cl. : C22b 11/04, 11/12.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF SILVER FROM SPENT, WASTE, ACIDIC PROCESSING FLUIDS.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : JAMES EVERETT WILLIAMS.

Application No. 840/Cal/1987 filed October 27, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules), 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the recovery of silver from spent, waste acidic silver halide photographic processing fluid containing silver complexes which comprises passing the waste processing fluid through finely divided iron contained in a vessel in the presence of a salt of copper or a salt of cadmium as herein described recovering the fluid containing substantially no dissolved silver, the ratio of finely divided iron to said metal salt being 25 : 1 to 4 : 1, and recovering the silver from the finely divided iron having silver deposited thereon in a conventional manner.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. : 105-D 169925

Int. Cl. : G11b 7/00.

INFORMATION STORAGE DEVICE.

Applicant : INSTITUT PROBLEM MODELIROVANIA V ENERGETIKE AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, KIEV PROSPEKT POBEDY, 56, USSR.

Inventors : (1) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH ANTONOV (2) VYACHESLAV VASILIEVICH PETROV.

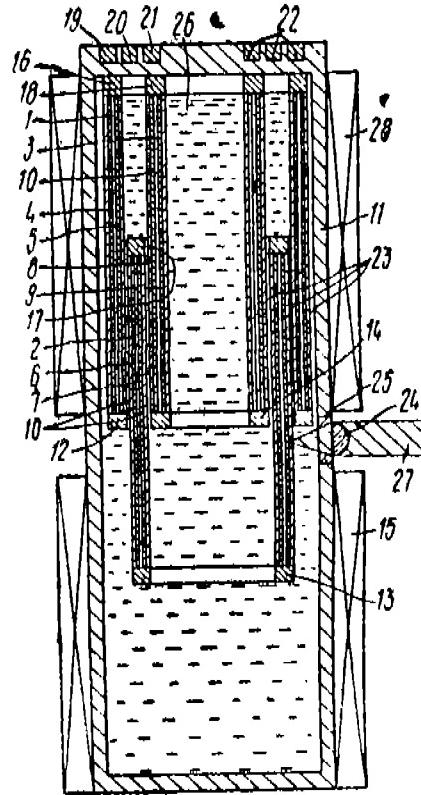
Application No. 927/Cal/1987 filed 26 November, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An information storage device having a container equipped with a first rotatable optical information carrier having a hollow cylindrical base transparent for laser radiation and a recording layer as herein described applied on the cylindrical base, said container being further equipped with at least another optical information carrier made identical to

and arranged coaxially with the first optical information carrier, said carriers being adapted to rotate with respect to each other, each said carrier being movably held to the container so as to prevent undesired axial and/or rotational movement thereof.



Cl. : 93 & 33-F

169927

Int. Cl. : B22f 3/16, 3/22, B22c 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CASTING MOIDS BY SELECTIVELY COMPRESSING GRANULAR MATERIAL IN A MOIDING BOX.

Applicant : GEORG FISCHER AG., CH-8201 SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) KURT FISCHER (2) HANS LEUTWILER.

Application No. 965/Cal/1987 filed 10 December, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A process for producing casting molds by compressing granular material in a molding box having a pattern plate, a casting pattern on said pattern plate and a mold frame mounted on said pattern plate so as to define therewith a mold cavity around said casting pattern characterized in that the process is carried out at least two stages of compression comprising the steps of :

(a) feeding said granular material to said mold cavity such that said granular material surrounds and covers said casting pattern thereby forming a surface layer of said granular material;

(b) applying a first pressure surge D1 of compressed medium to said surface layer of said granular material at a first rate of pressure change over time so as to produce a first pressure p1 over said material wherein said granular material fills any irregularities in the casting pattern;

(c) reducing the pressure over said material to a level P_1^3

(d) thereafter applying a second pressure surge D2 of compressed medium to said surface layer of said granular material at a second rate of pressure change over time so as to produce a second pressure p2 over said material wherein said granular material is compressed wherein said second rate of pressure change over time is greater than said first rate of pressure change over time; and

(e) reducing the pressure over said material to atmospheric pressure.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. 48C+152E

169928

Int. Cl. : C09d 5/25, H01b 3/00, 3/32.

ELECTRICAL INSULATION COMPOSITION.

Applicant : LICENTIA PATENT-VERWALTUNGS-GMBH., THEODOR-STERNKAI 1, D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 70, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) JOHANN WARTUSCH (2) DR. WERNER GOLZ (3) DR. HOLGER ANDRESS.

Application No. 1000/Cal/1987 filed 28 December, 1987.

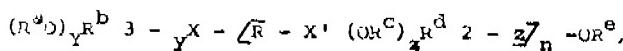
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

Electrical insulation composition comprising

a polyolefin as polymeric base material and voltage stabilizing compound comprised of at least one hydrolyzable alkoxy

compound, which at least one hydrolyzable alkoxy compound is a liquid at a temperature ranging from -25°C to 140°C and has a formula :



where R¹, R² and R³ are hydrocarbon groups having 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^B and R^D are saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon groups or aromatic hydrocarbon groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms and having hydrogen and functional groups such as herein described; R is a group having a carbon skeleton including at least one heteroatom Y such as sulphur; O is oxygen; X and X' are elements having a valence of four; n varies from 1 to 10, y varies from 0 to 3, z varies from 0 to 2, and where R, R¹, R², R³ and R^D appear independent from one another in a specific composition.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. NIL

Cl. : 108B₁

169929

Int. Cl. : C21b 13/08, C22b 5/10.

PROCESS OF DIRECTLY REDUCING IRON OXIDE-CONTAINING MATERIALS IN A ROTARY KILN.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, REUTERWEG 14, D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) GERD ELSENHEIMER (2) HERMANN LOMMERT.

Application No. 22/Cal/1988 filed 11 January, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of directly reducing iron oxide containing materials by means of solid carbonaceous reducing agents to form sponge iron in a rotary kiln, wherein iron oxide-containing coarse-grained material is charged into the rotary kiln at its charging end and iron oxide-containing fine-grained material is blown into the reducing zone, characterized in that the iron oxide-containing lump material that is to be charged to the rotary kiln is separated into a coarse fraction, a fine fraction and a very fine fraction at a sieve cut between 3 and 6 mm and at a sieve cut between 0.8 and 1.5 mm, the coarse fraction is charged into the rotary kiln at its charging end, the fine fraction is blown into the rotary kiln from its discharge end and is distributed on the charge in the reducing zone and the very fine fraction of the iron oxide-containing material is charged into the discharge end of the rotary kiln or into the indirect cooler together with the reduced material which has been discharged from the rotary kiln.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Cl. 108-C

169930

Int. Cl. C21c 7/00.

A PASSAGE CLOSING ELEMENT FOR AN INJECTION NOZZLE FOR INJECTING SUBSTANCES INTO MOLTEN METAL.

Applicant : INJECTA LTD., ABBEY HOUSE, 453 ABBEY LANE, SHEFFIELD S 7 2RA, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) KENNETH WILLIAM BATES
(2) JOSEPH WILLIAM CUDBY
(3) PETER RONALD DIXON

Application No. 280/Cal/1990 filed 4 April, 1990.

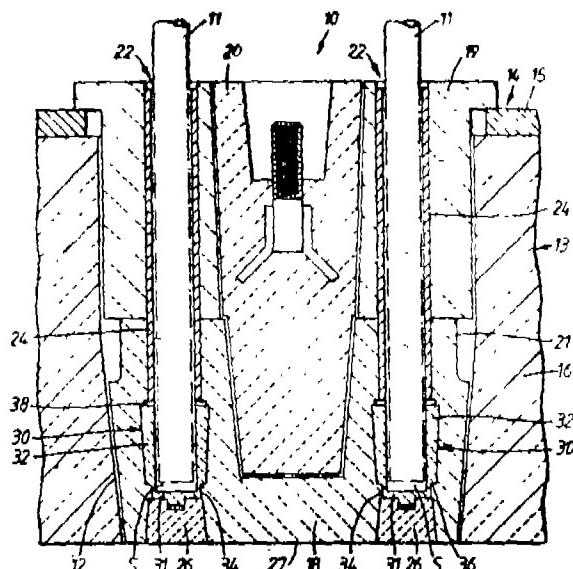
Convention date 5th July, 1986, No. 8616455, U.K., 10th October, 1986, No. 8624323, U.K., 3rd July 1987, No. 168088, IN.

Divisional out of No. 514/Cal/1987 Ante dated to 3rd July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

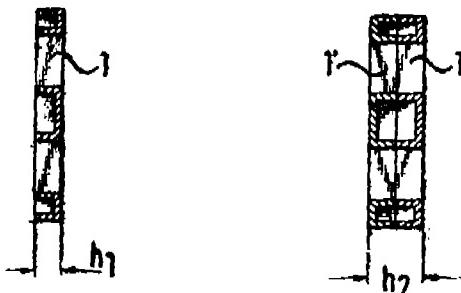
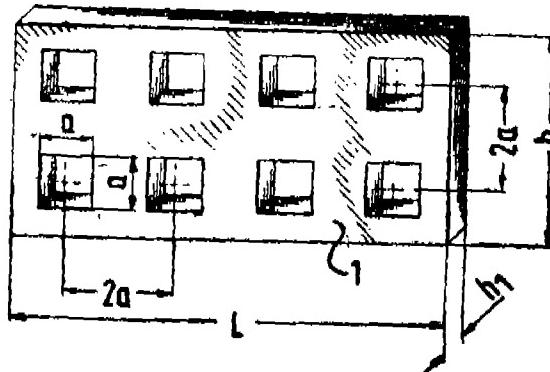
A passage closing element for an injection nozzle, initially to close an injection passage therein, said closing element comprising a refractory body substantially impermeable to molten metals and having at least one cavity therein and an integral transverse closure member at bottom of said cavity said transverse closure member being detachable from remainder of said body, said cavity being formed into a through passage in said body such that on said transverse closure member being detached from said body an injectant is permitted to pass through the passage so formed.



Compl. Specn. 28 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

openings in said rectangular surface arranged a distance (a) from each other and in a rectangular array of at least two rows of at least four openings, each opening having a square cross-section with a side length equal to the distance (a), and wherein the distance from the openings, located adjacent to an outer border of the base element, to the outer border of the base element is half the distance (a) between the openings



Compl. Specn. 11 pages:

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 87 E, I [GROUP XLII (4)]

169931

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 63 H 33/08

A BASE ELEMENT OF RECTANGULAR SHAPE.

Applicant : PALIMONDAL S. A., OF 32, RUE J. P. BRASEUR, LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : PETER LARWS.

Application No. 1008/Mas/86 filed on 23rd December, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

A base element of rectangular shape, comprising a hollow body having a rectangular surface, vertical side walls extending generally perpendicularly from said rectangular surface and defining an open rectangular area between said side walls; the base element being adapted to be joined with one or more other similar base elements by their side walls and at their mutual open areas by welding, bluing, insertion, bolting or other suitable methods to form a fully enclosed panel for a construction set, the base element having at least eight

3—407QI/91

Ind. Cl. : 101-F [GROUP-XXVIII(2)]

169932

Int. Cl.⁴ - E 02 E 9/08

A GYROSCOPIC POWER TAKE OFF DEVICE FOR AN OSCILLATING WATER COLUMN WAVE POWER ABSORBING SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : UMESH KORDE, 704 EKUSERU TOYOCHO, 1-19-1 MINAMI SUNA, KOTOKU, TOKYO 136, JAPAN, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 244/Mas/87 filed April 3, 1987.

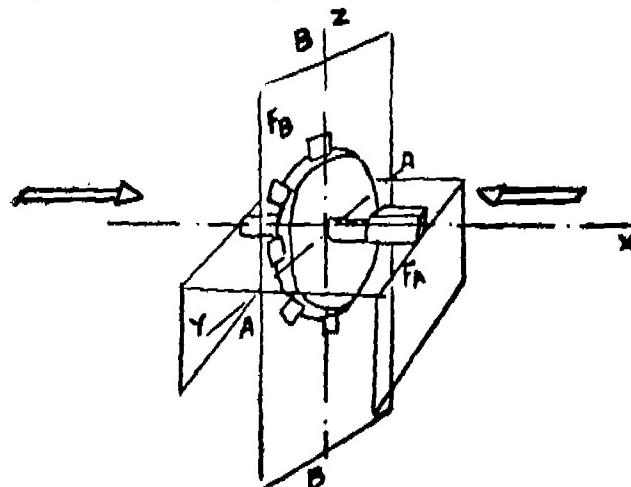
Complete Specification left June 3, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

A gyroscopic power take off device for an oscillating water column wave power absorbing system comprising an oscillating water column chamber housing a wells turbine, the said turbine being mounted with either one half of the turbine exposed to air flow therein or with the two halves of the turbine respectively exposed to a divided reversible

air flow therein, whereby the turbine is constrained to spin, precess the tip; means for applying a torque to control the precession motion of the turbine; and means for tapping energy from the spin and precession motion of the turbine.



Prov. Specn. 6 pages; Compl. Specn. 10 pages.
Drgs. 2 sheets (each sheet of Prov. & Compl.)

Ind. Cl. : 131 B GROUP XXVIII(3) 169933
Int. Cl⁴ : E 21 B - 43/00

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF EXTRACTING OIL FROM A GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.

Applicants : INSTITUT FRANCIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE; & SOCIETE NATIONALE ELF AQUITAINE (PRODUCTION), OF TOUR ELF CEDEX 45, 92078 PARIS LA DEFENCE, FRANCE.

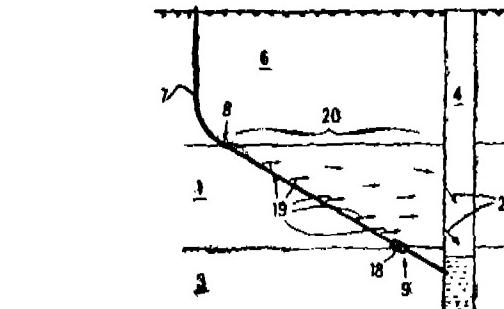
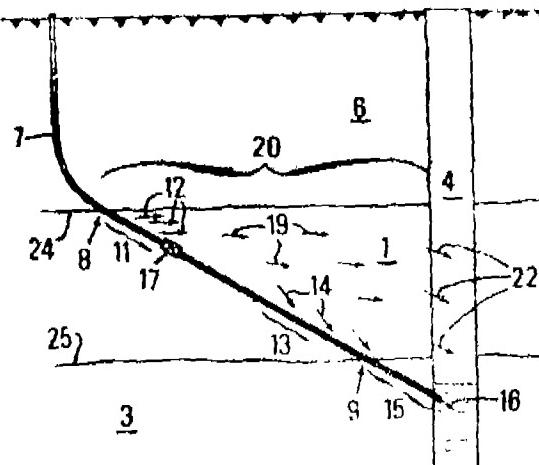
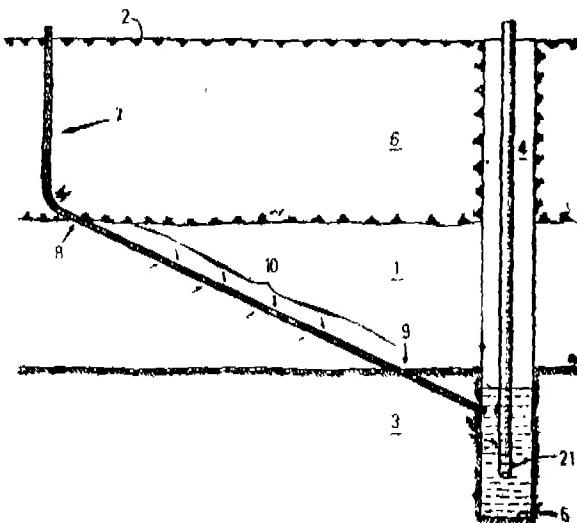
Inventors : GERARD RENARD., JEAN FRANCOIS GIANNESINI.

Application No. 467/Mas/87 filed on 26-6-87.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

6 Claims

In a method of extracting oil from a geological formation containing oil situated above a substantially oil impermeable terrain through a central well, the improvement comprises/mobilising and displacing the oil from the adjacent terrain to the central well by injecting fluids such as hot water, steam, carbondioxide and foam through at least one drain/channel having perforations therein to the oil containing terrain adjacent to the central well and collecting them in the central well.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages;

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 70-C₄-[LVIII(5)] 169934

Int. Cl⁴ : C 25 F 3/16.

A DEVICE FOR ELECTROPOLISHING.

Applicant : INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, DEPARTMENT OF SPACE, F BLOCK, CAUVERY BHAVAN, DISTRICT OFFICE ROAD, BANGALORE - 560009, KARNATAKA.

Inventors : (1) A NATRAJAN, (2) K. SREEKUMAR.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 483/Mas/87 filed July 6, 1987.

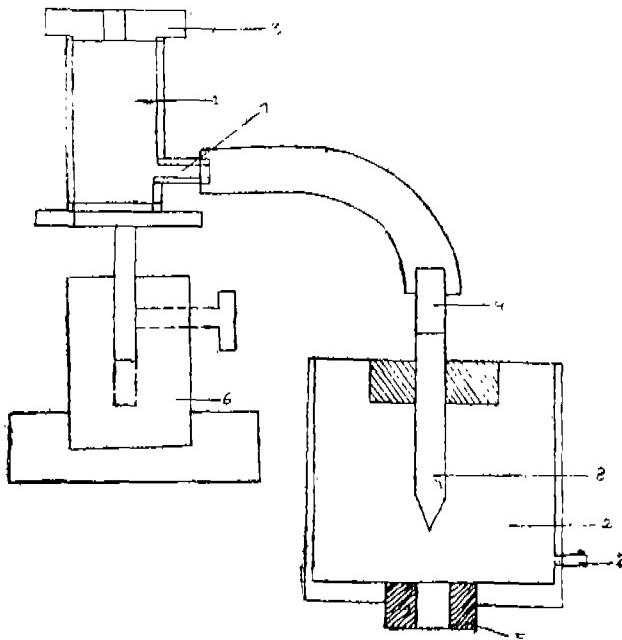
Complete Specification left 24th March, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

3 Claims

A device for electropolishing comprising a tank made of corrosion resistant material to contain an electrolyte; the said tank being mounted on a height adjustable floor stand and an electropolishing cell consisting of a cup made of corrosion resistant material to serve as a reservoir for the electrolyte during polishing; the said cup having an outlet for the electrolyte flow and housing a jet cathode provided with a hole through the centre to enable the electrolyte to flow as a jet; the said cup being provided with a gasket having an anode connector:

means being provided to electrically connect the said anode and jet cathode; the said tank and the jet cathode being connected through flexible hose to enable electrolyte flow.



Prov. Specn. 7 pages;

Drgs. 8 sheets.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 195 D [GROUP XXIX (3)]

169935

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 K 25/00

AN ASSEMBLY FOR RETAINING A SEAL RING IN A SEATING SURFACE OF A VALVE BODY.

Applicants : POSI-SEAL INTERNATIONAL, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A., RESIDING AT ROUTES 49 AND U. S. 95, NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06359, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ANDREW PUPILLO & JON ALAN BABCOCK.

Application No. 487/Mas/87 filed on 8th July 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

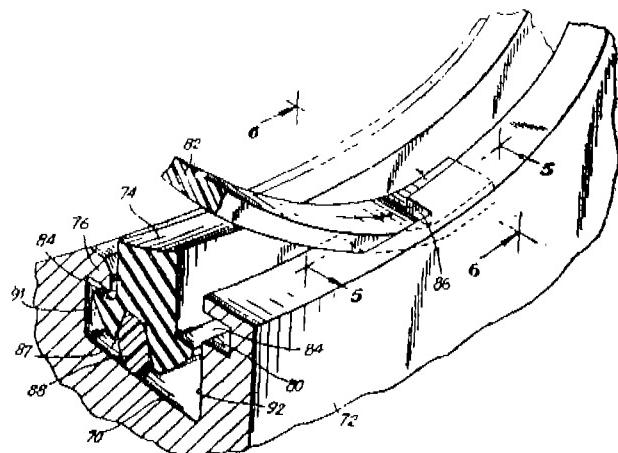
13 Claims

An assembly for retaining a seal ring (74) in a seating surface of a valve body (72) comprising :

a circumferential groove (70) disposed in the seating surface for receiving the seal ring (74), the groove (70) having a pair of substantially opposed side walls (91 and 92),

one of said side walls (91) having a first retention means (76) for retaining a portion of the seal ring (74) in the groove (70), the other side wall (92) having a circumferential slot (80), said slot (80) having a pair of spaced apart base surfaces and a sidewall surface disposed between said base surfaces, said sidewalls with said slot having a passage (86) there-through with a cut-out along a portion of said side wall of said circumferential slot (80) for accessing said slot; and a second retention means (82) insertable through said

passage and receivable in said slot with a portion of said second retention means extending into the groove such that said first and second retention means can retain the seal ring (74) within the seating surface.



Compl. Specn. 22 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 39 L [GROUP III].

169936

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 F 7/02.

A METHOD OF MAKING ALUMINA HYDRATE PARTICLES.

Applicant : ALCAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 1188 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3A 3G2, A CANADIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : STEPHEN CLIFFORD BROWN.

Application No. 507/Mas/87 filed on 16th July, 1987.

Convention dated 16-7-1986 No. 8617387 (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method of making alumina hydrate particles having a surface area from 2 to 15m²/g; a polydispersity not exceeding 0.35 and a soluble soda content not exceeding 0.02% comprising the steps of milling an aqueous suspension of coarse alumina hydrate containing soluble soda impurities subjecting the milled suspension to classification to separate the suspension into a fraction containing coarse alumina hydrate and a fraction containing fine alumina particles, recycling the coarse fraction to the milling step and recycling the fine fraction to the continuous classification step removing the soluble soda from the fine classified fraction by ion exchange followed by drying to obtain the desired alumina hydrate particles.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. 68 B [GROUP LVII (3)]

169937

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 B 3/54.

A DEVICE FOR USE IN POWER LINE CARRIERS FOR TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION AT VOICE FREQUENCY.

Applicant : W. S. INSULATORS OF INDIA LIMITED, HAVING REGISTERED OFFICE AT PORUR, MADRAS-602104, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : K. S. MOORTHY.

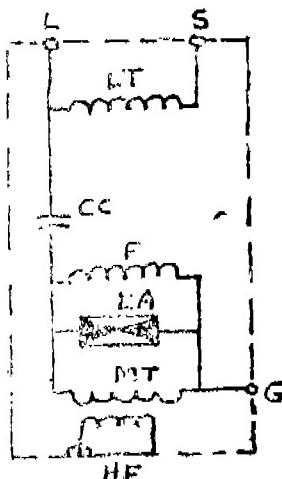
Application No. 525/Mas/87 filed on 23rd July, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A device for use in power line carriers for transmission of information at voice frequency comprising :

a line trap LT connected across a line terminal L and station terminal S for blocking the high voltage from communication receiving equipment inside a station, a coupling capacitor CC one terminal of which is connected to the line trap LT, a filter F and lightning arrester LA and a matching transformer MT connected in parallel and connected on one side to the other terminal of the capacitor, a secondary winding of the matching transformer being connected to a coaxial cable and a ground terminal G connected to one end of the primary of the matching transformer, the coaxial cable being led to the communication receiving equipment within the station.



Compl. Specn. 6 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 34-A-[GROUP-X]

169938

Int. Cl. : D 06 M 15/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING NON-DEGRADABLE CELLULOSE/BLEND.

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME P.O., COIMBATORE-641 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM, (2) SUBRAMANIAM SIVAKUMARAN & (3) SUBBIYAN RAJENDRAN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 541/MAS/87 filed July 29, 1987.

Complete Specification left October 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

In a process for making non-degradable cellulose/blend comprising the steps of impregnating and cross-linking the said cellulose/blend with a 10% aqueous solution containing 1-27.5 parts of each of the following :

- (i) a metal salt of a monocarboxylic acid,
- (ii) a carbamic acid derivative,
- (iii) a chelating agent, and
- (iv) an inorganic boron compound

drying the said impregnated cellulose/blend at a temperature range of 75 to 80°C and curing at a temperature of from 145 to 155°C wherein the improvement comprises adding to the said aqueous solution an emulsion of 1 to 27.5 parts by weight of dimethylsiloxane and a known alkene polymer.

Prov. 5 pages;;

Com. 8 pages.

Ind. Cl. : 122 [GROUP XXXIII (6)]

169939

Int. Cl. : B 03 C 3/76

A MECHANISM FOR RAPPING THE DISCHARGE AND EMISSION ELECTRODES OF AN ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR.

Applicant : F.L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE RULES OF DENMARK, OF VIRGERSLEV ALLE 77, DK-2500 VALBY, DENMARK.

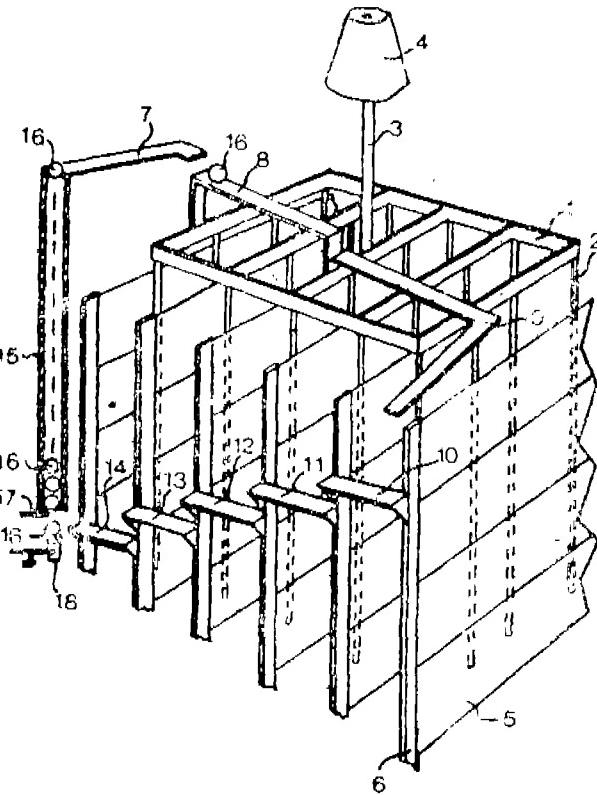
Inventor : ERIK MOE BOJSEN.

Application No. 545/MAS/87 filed on 29th July, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A mechanism for rapping the discharge and emission electrodes of an electrostatic precipitator and in which the necessary impact energy for the rapping is procured through the free fall of a metal ball from a groove shaped ball inlet, placed above the carrying frame of the electrode in question, down onto the carrying frame, and from which the ball via a likewise groove shaped ball outlet is then supplied to a lifting device and by the latter taken back to the ball inlet, characterised in that a number of groove shaped tracks (8-14) in successively descending steps and with differences of level, are mounted on the carrying frames (1), (6) with a downward slope in their longitudinal direction for running a metal ball (16) supplied to the upper track (8) from the ball inlet (7) for rapping of the electrodes.



Compl. Specn. 10 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 108 B 1 [GROUP XXXIII(5)]

169940

Int. Cl. : C 21 B 13/02.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBURIZED SPONGE IRON.

Applicant : HYLSA, S A DE C V., A CORPORATION OF MEXICO, OF APDO. POSTAL 996, MONTERREY NUEVO LEON, MEXICO.

Inventor : JORGE OCTAVIO BECERRA-NOVOA.

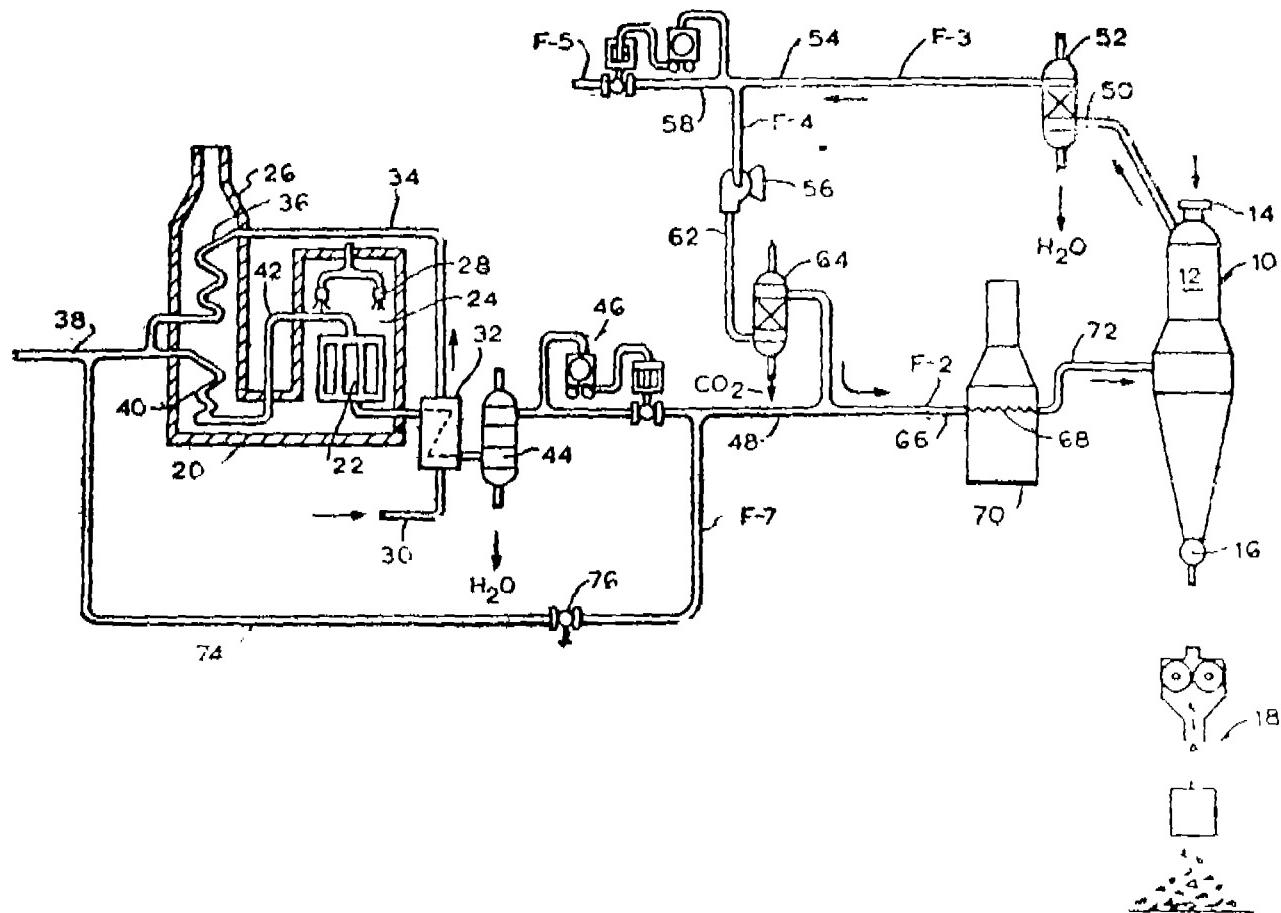
Application No. 555/Mas/87 filed on 3rd August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for producing carburized sponge iron from particulate iron ore in a vertically moving bed reactor having a reduction zone through which a reducing gas is circulated in a gas loop, comprising the steps of : feeding iron ore to

the upper portion of the reduction zone, circulating a gas stream composed of carbon monoxide and hydrogen through the gas loop, heating the said stream at a temperature in the range of 850°C to 950°C before it enters said reduction zone, cooling and dewatering the said gas stream leaving the reduction zone, feeding the said cooled, dewatered gas stream to the gas loop as make-up gas, introducing unreformed methane into the reduction zone regulating the flow rate of the methane, for maintaining the degree of carburization in said sponge iron in the range of 0.5 to 4% and removing the hot carburised sponge iron from the reactor.



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drg. I sheet)

PATENT SEALED

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168114 168116 168118 168119 168121 168122 168123 168125
168126 168127 168135 168139 168141 168142 168143 168166
168178 168266 168267

Cal—12

Del—06

Bom—Nil

Mas—09

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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 166653 166703 166734 166771 166827 166861 166884 167040
 167223 167306 167830 167923 167925 168001 168002 168003
 168005 168007 168084 168085 168086 168087.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (DESIGN)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following case. The number of case is followed by the name and address of the applicants for registration.

No: 158269. Tekchand Damji Bheda, Komal Trading Corporation, 52A, Mani Mahal, Shop No. 9, C.P. Tank, Bombay-400004 & also at 206-B, 2nd floor, Upendra Nagar, V.T. Road, Dahisar, Bombay-400068, Maharashtra, India.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1, No. 163529. Jitendra Singh Bais, 240 Bhantalaya, Jahalpur 482002, M.P., India, Indian. "Pipe lifter Assembly". August 20, 1991.

Class 1. Nos. 163579, 163580 & 163582. Wellman Incandescent India Limited, Indian Company of 7, Pretoria Street, Calcutta-700071, W.B., India. "Industrial Burner". September 5, 1991.

Class 3, No. L. V. Sham Cottage Industries, 2292/2, Inside Gate Hakiman, Amritsar 143001, Punjab, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Torch". June 10, 1991.

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Nos. 160016, 157620, 162236, 157559, 157613, 157612 & 162897. . . Class 3.

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Nos. 151309, 162236, 160016, 162897, 150928 & 157197. . . Class 3.

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एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1992

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